



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

IN VACATION.

Restriction of Testimony.—"You have sworn, to tell nothing but the truth."

"Nothing but the truth, your Honor?"

"Precisely."

"Then, judge, with that limitation upon me, I might as well warn you that I'm not going to have much to say."—St. Louis Star.

Concealing Primitive Weapons.—A member of the St. Louis bar tells the following story: A lawyer of Missouri, who shall be called Smith, was seized suddenly with an attack of temporary insanity, while traveling across that state.

Stepping off the train at a county seat where he was quite unknown, he walked into the bank and requested the cashier to grant him permission to warm himself by the stove. The cashier, noticing that Mr. Smith was a stranger of culture and refinement who seemed confused about something or other, invited him back of the railing. Inside the railing, Smith savagely attacked the cashier with his fists and gave him a beating. Smith was arrested, and then indicted by the grand jury (at the time in session) for assault with dangerous and deadly weapons. At the trial Smith was defended by several prominent attorneys, who had rushed to his aid. One attorney sought to quash the indictment on the ground that it charged assault with dangerous and deadly weapons, whereas the attack was made with fists, which were not dangerous and deadly. The circuit judge gravely announced his decision that Smith's fists were dangerous and deadly weapons. As the decision was reached, Smith was standing in front of the judge with his hands in his trousers pockets. The attorney rushed to Smith and, pulling his client's hands from his pockets, exclaimed: "Here, you, get your hands out of there! Next you will be charged with carrying concealed weapons."—Case and Comment.

BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the Editor-in-Chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

American Lawyers Reports Annotated, 1917B.—Burdett A. Rich, Henry P. Farnham, and George H. Parmele, Editors, assisted by the Publishers Editorial Staff. The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company. Rochester, New York. 1917. Price \$5.00.

We find this volume of the usual interest, with cases upon live subjects splendidly annotated. We allude to a few of the annotations

which have struck us as peculiarly valuable. Page 49, Devise of Bequest to One and to His Children, as Giving the Children an Estate Jointly or in Common with the Parent, or a Remainder upon a Life Estate in the Parent. Page 118, Applicability in Proceeding to Punish Criminal Contempt of Rules of Evidence in Criminal Cases. On page 144, The Effect of the Statute of Frauds upon the Right to Modify by Subsequent Parole Agreement. A Written Contract required by the Statute to Be in Writing. Page 225, Liability of Landlord to Tenant for Damage by Water. Page 285, Typewritten, Printed or Stamped Signature of Legal Process, or Other Legal Papers. The note on page 409, Attacks on Decrees of Divorce for Other Causes than Lack of Jurisdiction, is peculiarly valuable in that it collates the previous notes in the entire series, pertinent to attack on divorces, and some idea of the amount of decisions upon this question may be gathered from the fact that this note covers 103 pages of the volume. The much discussed question of the Murder of Insured by Beneficiary as Affecting Right to Proceeds of Policy is further annotated on page 671. Previous notes on the subject having been given in 3 L. R. A. (N. S.) 726, and 14 L. R. A. (N. S.) 356, and 38 L. R. A. (N. S.) 57, which is an annotation to the McCue case. On page 821 the note Estoppel Against Raising the Defense of Ultra Vires in Actions Brought by Private Corporations is very full and complete, covering some 67 pages. The note on page 974, Do Statutes Forbidding the Sale of a Certain Class or Classes of Liquor Include Non-Intoxicating Liquor may prove valuable in view of the growing sale of such beverages in Virginia. We merely cite these few instances to show the very careful character and value of these notes.

Virginia College Historical Papers, Volume 2, No. 1. June 17th.

Nathaniel Beverly Tucker, His Writings and Political Theories, with a Sketch of His Life. Taxation in Virginia during the Revolution; and William Grayson, a Study in Virginia Biography of the 18th Century, with Important Letters from the Papers of William Allason, Merchant of Falmouth, Virginia. Edited by D. R. Anderson, Ph. D., Head of the Department of History and Political Science, Published Annually. Price \$1.00. For copies address Editor of Richmond College, Virginia. Richmond, Virginia. 1917.

It is a matter of congratulation to all lovers of the State of Virginia that at last through the colleges of this State we are beginning to publish the mine of historical matter which for so long has lain untouched throughout this entire State. The publications of Richmond College have added very largely to the hitherto unknown history of Virginia, and it is with the greatest pleasure that we welcome this further contribution, which consists in part of an essay upon Nathaniel Beverly Tucker, by Miss Maud Howlett Woodfin, B. A., which won the J. Taylor Ellyson History Medal of Richmond College. Tucker is a man Virginians could not afford to forget and this lady has done a valuable service in thus bringing his life to the attention of the Commonwealth to which he rendered so much service. The other essays furnish exceedingly valuable and interesting matter and we heartily recommend this and the preceeding numbers of this valuable series to all who are interested in Virginia History.